

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The paragraph beginning on page 17, line 1, is being amended as follows:

In the filter for an air bag gas generator of the present invention, it is desirable that the second layer project from the end surface in the axial direction of the filter formed in a cylindrical shape. If formed in this way, in the arrangement of the filter in the gas generator housing, the filter can be arranged so that the projecting second layer is squashed (or is elastically deformed) against the housing inner surface and, as a result, the gap between the housing inner surface and the filter end surface is removed and a short pass for gas from the filter end surface can be prevented. Where a function such as this (short pass prevention function) is fulfilled by the second layer, said second layer, in order to minimize the unevenness that is produced when it is squashed, is desirably formed from a wire material having a wire diameter of not more than 1mm, and more particularly a wire rod of not more than 0.5mm, or a wire mesh that comprises this wire rod. The projecting ~~width~~ height of the second layer is preferably 1 to 3mm, and more particularly 1 to 2mm. The projecting end portion of the second layer may be either in one end side in the axial direction or both end sides in the axial direction.

The paragraph beginning on page 25, line 1, is being amended as follows:

More particularly, the filter 50 shown in Fig. 3 is formed overall in an approximately cylindrical shape and the end portion 10 of the second layer 7 projects from both end surfaces in the axial direction. The projecting ~~width~~ height of the second layer end portion 10 is of about 1 to 3mm from the end surface of the filter section that essentially contributes to the purification and cooling of the gas, that is to say, the end surface of the section excluding the third layer 8

that principally fulfils the function of supporting the second layer 7 (in reality, the end surface of the first layer 6). By the projecting of the end portion of the second layer 7 in this way, when the filter is assembled inside the gas generator housing, as shown in the later described Fig. 4, a short pass for the gas passing through the filter can be prevented by the elastic deformation and squeezing of the projecting second layer by the housing inner surface or another filter supporting member, and by the blocking of the space between the filter end surface, housing inner surface or other filter supporting member. The second layer 7, in addition to projecting from both end portions of the filter as shown in this embodiment, may be formed to project from only a single end portion side.

The paragraph beginning on page 27, line 3, is being amended as follows:

The filter 50 as described above is arranged in such a way as to enclose the outer side of the gas-generating agent accommodating space 22 in the radial direction. The filter 50, as is described with reference to the above Fig. 3, is formed by the provision of a first layer 6 on the inner circumferential side, and the provision on the outer side thereof of a second layer 7 and a further third layer 8 and, more particularly, the second layer 7 projects in an axial direction from the end surfaces of the first and third layers ~~portion 10 of the axial direction of the filter as a whole~~ (see reference number 10 in Fig. 3). The total length (axial direction length) of the filter 50 is the same as the height H of the inside of the housing 33, or it is formed to be marginally longer thereof. By the adjustment of the length of the filter 50 in this way, because it is compressed in the axial direction and arranged so that the elastic deformation is maintained when it is arranged in the housing, such a short pass can be prevented that gas, that should pass originally through the filter 50, passes between the end surface in the axial direction of the filter

50 and the inner surface of the housing 33. Furthermore, because the end portion 10 ~~projecting~~
~~from~~ of the second layer 7 is squashed between the filter end surface and housing inner surface
and the gap there-between is blocked, a short pass for gas can be even more reliably prevented.